Sessions of Parliament

3708. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:

Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sessions and also the number of sittings during each session that the Parliament held during each of the last three years and the current year and how do they compare to those held in 1957, 1967 and 1977; and

(b) whether there had been a decline in the total yearly sittings and if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L BHAGAT): (a) and (b) The number of sessions and the sittings of each Session of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha held during the last three years and the current year and those held in the year 1957, 1967 and 1977 are as under:

	Lok Sabha		Rajya Sabha	
Year	Session	Total number of sittings	Session	Total number of sittings
1957	4	106	4	77
1967	3	110	4	91
1977	3	86	5	70
1984	2@	77	3@	63
1985	4	109	5	89
1986	3	98	4	86
1987	3	102*	4	92*

@No Winter Session of Parliament was held in the year 1984.

*Figures for Winter Session of 1987 are provisional.

It will thus be observed that the annual sittings of Rajya Sabha held during the last four years and those held in the years 1957, 1967, and 1977 compare favourably. The corresponding figures of Lok Sabha however indicate slight decrease in the number of sittings in the last two years.

Housing estimates during seventh Five Year Plan

3709 SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that for preparation of the Seventh Plan document and for the Housing estimates. 1971 census figures were taken into consideration while the latest figures of 1981 were available; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether it is also a fact that on the 1971 basis, estimated requirement of housing for rural landless labour was 145 lakhs units by 1985, while on 1981 basis the National Building Organisation estimates for the same, are 199 lakhs units;

(c) what is the estimated State-wise requirement by 1987 for the integrated labour of the village-community including fishermen and other artisans also; and

(d) how does the State-wise progress in this regard compare with the targets fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) For the preparation of the Seventh Plan document, National Buildings Organisation's housing estimates based on 1971 census figures were taken into consideration. All the data on housing collected during 1981 census was not available. The estimated requirement of housing in rural areas in the beginning of the Seventh Plan had been taken at 188 lakh units. As per the Sixth Plan document, it was estimated that the number of eligible families needed housing assistance would be around 145 lakh families by March, 1985.

(c) and (d) No estimates have been made for 1987. However, statements I and II indicating the achievements under the scheme of the allotment of house-sites for rural landless workers vis-a-vis targets during the year 1986-87 and first two quarters of 1987-88 are enclosed.

Statement-I

Physical Progress made under the Scheme for Rural House Sites

(Families)

States/UTs	1986-87	
	Target	Allotted
1. Andhra Pradesh	125,000	180,237
2. Assam	10,000	10,000
3. Bihar	25,000	22,046
4. Gujarat	33,000	42,302
5. Haryana	2,000	2,658
6. J&K	1,166	1,132
7. Karnataka	45,000	45,203
8. Kerala	6,000	7,892
9. Madhya Pradesh	21,000	44,066
10. Maharashtra	18,000	24,190
11. Orissa	20,000	28,480
12. Rajasthan	30,000	43,550
13. Tamil Nadu	218,750	232,360
14. Tripura	5,000	5,093
15. Uttar Pradesh	50,000	87,952
16. West Bengal	14,400	18,325
Union Territories		
1. A&N Islands	1,500	1,612
2. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0
3. Delhi	4,000	3,790
4. Goa, Daman & Diu	200	203
5. Pondicherry	2,500	2,068
TOTAL	632,516	803,159

Statement-II

Physical Progress made under the Scheme for Rural House Sites

Position as on 30-9-87

(Families)

State/UTs	Target 1987-88 Annual	Cumulative Achievement 1-4-87/30-9-87
1. Andhra Pradesh	90,000	150,683
2. Arunachal Pradesh	500	0
3. Assam	10,000	0
4. Bihar	25,000	5,693
5. Goa	200	117
6. Gujarat	35,000	18,239
7. Haryana	1,500	21
8. J&K	1,200	107
9. Karnataka	40,000	12,746
10 Kerala	5,000	889
11. Madhya Pradesh	30,000	26,788
12. Maharashtra	18,000	8,848
13. Orissa	20,000	25,206
14. Rajasthan	30,000	25,798
15 Tamil Nadu	170,000	147,087
16. Tripura	5,000	1,8655
17. U.P.	50,000	24,698
18. West Bengal	15,050	8,819
Union Territories		
1. A&N Islands	300	0
2. D&N Haveli	50	0
3. Delhi	2,000	0
4. Daman & Diu	..	..
5. Pondicherry	1 600	540
TOTAL	550,400	458,144